NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

CONFERENCE REPORTS AGREED TO IN THE HOUSE.

Private Pension Bills Passed by the Sen ate-Mr. Paddock Asks to Have the Pure Food Bill Considered-The Financial Measure-Minor Gossip.

SENATE.

The Senate to-day passed a number o private pension bills.

Mr. Sawyer asked unanimous consent

private pension bills.

Mr. Sawyer asked unanimous consent for the fixing of an early day in January for the fixing of an early day in January for the consideration of the Postal Telegraph bill.

Mr. Wolcott objected.

Mr. Ingalls was granted a two weeks' leave of absence.

The morning hour having expired the Elections bill was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Paddock gave notice that after the consideration of the pending bill (and before it should be concluded, if its debate was to be protracted to any prest extent) he would ask the Senate to take up the Pure Food bill, which was demanded by the farmers from one end of the country to the other.

Mr. Blair inquired what reason Mr. Paddock had for supposing that a conclusion would be reached on the pending measure.

Mr. Paddock said that, if the consideration of the pending bill was to continue without limit and without a hope, possibly, of a result, he would call up the Pure Food bill.

Mr. Blair thought that the Senator did not understand his question. The true course was to bring forward the cloture and see whether the rules could be so altered as to permit the conclusion of any debate in any question.

Mr. Edmunds demanded the regular order, and the floor was taken by Mr. Spooner in a speech in advocacy of the bill.

A number of conference reports of public building bills were agreed to, The following bills and resolutions w

passed: Senate bill for the relief of S. H. Brooks Senate bill for the relief of S. H. Brooks, assistant treasurer of San Francisco, and the securities on his official bond.
Senate joint resolution defining a quorum of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

House bill to authorize the construction of a tunnel under the waters of the Bay of New York between Middleton and New Utrecht.

THE FINANCIAL MEASURE.

It Falls to Commend Itself in Its Entirety.

The financial measure ordered reported by the Finance Committee yesterday, as published in THE CRITIC, is a measure which fails to commend itself in its en-

published in The Carrie, is a measure which fails to commend itself in its entirety to any member of that committee.

When the motion to report it was put to the committee there was not a vote in the affirmative, yet it was regarded as ordered reported favorably on the theory that "silence gives consent."

The Democrats are likely to move afree coinage amendment, and if they do a number of Republicans will be obliged to vote for it. Such a measure will certainly pass the House if it can be brought to a vote, and it is doubtful if even Speaker Reed could prevent a vote on it this session. He only succeeded last session by the most arbitrary methods. It is not believed that he could control his own party so implicitly now as he did then.

For such a measure to go to the President would be to embarrass him very much. He is opposed to free coinage unless it be accompanied with a clause making it dependent upon international action. With that sugar coating he would readily swallow the pill.

Some of those nearest him say that he is growing more and more favorable to free coinage, and that if he came to believe that his chances in 1892 would be benefited by free coinage he would sign such a bill. Should he veto it his prospects would, as matters now stand, be utterly destroyed.

The cloture rule is still in the air.

Mr. Ingalls is understood to be opposed.

pects would, as matters now stand, be utterly destroyed.

The cloture rule is still in the air.

Mr. Ingalls is understood to be opposed
to it, and from his remark yesterday about
going into the meeting of the Committee
on Rules to consider cloture, but with a
large-sized doubt as to voting for it,
coupled with the two weeks' leave of absence granted him to-day, makes it reasonably certain that the rule for cloture
will not come from the committee in the
first instance.

Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the committee, says there is no rule of the Senate, requiring a cloture rule to be reported by the committee. The inference is that he will prepare the rule and introduce it directly into the Senate.

Doubtless a motion to refer it to the committee would be made, and the first test of strength would come on that vote. If it should be so referred, it would never again be heard of. But if those favorable to the change were in a majority the reference would be refused, the rule would lie over for a day and then come up in the morning hour.

It is well-known that certain Republican Senators are opposed to the change, but it is not believed that there are enough of them to defeat the proposition. It would be debated for a time and then a vote would be attempted.

vote would be attempted.

ROCK CREEK RAILWAY.

General Warner Speaks in Behalf o Amending Its Charter.

General Warner and others were at th Capitol to-day and had a conference with members of the House Committee in re lation to Mr. McComas' bill to amend the charter of the Rock Creek Railway Company. They favored the measure.

The bill introduced in the House late yesterday by Mr. Turner of New York to amend the charter of the Rock Creek Rail

way Company authorizes the company to lay tracks along the following streets and

way Company authorizes the company to lay tracks along the following streets and avenues:

Beginning at the intersection of Eighteenth street north and Florida avenue, thence south along Eighteenth street to P street north, thence east along P street to Fifteenth street west, thence south along lifteenth street west, thence south along Fifteenth street to Pennsylvania avenue.

And also beginning at the intersection of U street north and Fourteenth street west, thence south along I street to Tenth street west, thence south along I street to Tenth street to F street north, thence east along F street to F street north, thence east along F street to F street north, thence east along F street to F street north.

The bill also provides that if electricity be used as the motor-power the wires of cable shall be placed underground.

The company is limited in its charges to five cents. The company is authorized to increase its capital steek to an amount not to exceed the cost of the extension and equipment of the additional lines provided for in the bill. These extensions must be begun in three months, and cars be running in eighteen months. The grade animanner of construction are subject to the approval of the District Commissioners.

The bill was to-day referred to the District Commissioners for report.

Mr. Rogers introduced in the House yesterday a bill to establish a court of appeals in this District. It is identical with the bill already introduced in the Senate by Mr. Spooner.

General Grout introduced in the House yesterday the bill proposed by the District Commissioners to provide for a new plant for the assessment of real estate.

E To Purchase Dr. Koch's Lymph, Mr. Platt to-day introduced in the Senate a joint resolution, appropriating \$100,000 to enable the President to take action to obtain from the German Govern-ment a supply of the remedy discovered by Dr. Koch and the formula for the manufacture of the same. Laid over.

More Pay for Printers.

Senator Allen to-day presented to the Senator a memorial and resolution of Taecoma Typographical Union No. 170, o Tacoma, Washington, favoring the pas-

sage of House bill to restore the wages pald at the Government Printing Office, prior to the act approved March 3, 1877. The petition opposes the Senate substitute and requests Senator Allen to vote for the bill which passed the House.

A Statue to the "Swamp Pox." Mr. Evarts, from the Senate Library Committee, today reported favorably without amendment, Senate bill 3023 pro without amendment, Senate bill 3023 providing for the erection of an equestrious statue of General Francis Marion, the patriotic leader of the Revolution and sometimes called the "Swamp Fox." The statue is to be erected at Columbia, S. C. The bill appropriates \$50,000, to be expended by the Secretary of War, Columbia to furnish the site and provide access thereto by means of a roadway.

Atkinson Railroad Bill. After The Carrie's report closed yester day the House adopted the conference re-port on the Atkinson Railroad bill.

Congratulatious to Henry Watterson To-day is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs Henry Watterson. The entire Kentucky delegation in Congress joined in a con-gramilatory telegram to the distinguished editor.

Sympathy for Russian Jews.

Mr. Cummings of New York to-day introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the members of the House of Representatives of the United States have heard with profound sorrow and with feelings akin to horror the reports of the persention of the Jews in Russia, reflecting the breharism of past ages, diagracing humanity and impeding the progress of civilization.

Resolved, That our sorrow is intensified by the fact that sheh occurrences should happen in a country which has been and now is the firm friend of the United States, and in a antion that clothed itself with glory, not long since, by the emancipation of its serfs and by its defense of helpless Christians from the oppressions of the Turks.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Secretary of State, with a request that he send them to the American Minister at St. Petersburg, and that said Ministor be directed to present the saxe to his impecia Majesty, Alexander III, Car of all the Russias

Capital Notes,

Capital Notes,

Senator Gray has introduced a resolution looking to reciprocity with Camada and Mexico.

Mr. Ingalls has introduced in the Senate a bill to allow the exchange of bonds for interest-bearing gates. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Gorman has offered a resolution in the Senate instruction the Library Committee Senate instruction the Library Committee Senate instruction the Library Committees.

the Senate instructing the Library Committee to inquire into the advisability of purchasing the collection of autographs and historical papers of the late James E. Mctuire of this city, known as the Madison collection.

THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

What Has Thus Far Been Accomplished by the Astronomers. From the San Francisco Call, Dec. 1. At the time the great telescope of the Lick Observatory was mounted, it was generally believed that an instrument of such power in the hands of men of such such power in the hands of men of such ability as Holden, Schaeberle, Barnard, Keeler and their associates would perfect astronomical discoveries which would attract the attention of the scientific world to Mount Hamilton. Unfortunately, discoveries cannot be commanded. They are largely the result of chance and luck. Some of the most important discoveries in astronomy were made by accident, when the astronomer was looking for something else. This fact must be borne in mind in reviewing the paper in which Professor Holden summed up the work of the observatory for the past two years before the Astronomical Society on Saturday.

We may as well say at once that the

years before the Astronomical Society on Saturday.

We may as well say at once that the observatory has placed no discovery of the first importance to its credit. People in this State wish it were otherwise, but there is the fact, and, disappointing as it may be, it reflects no discredit on the Mount Hamilton astronomers. They did their best, but it has not been their good luck to electrify the world with any astonishing revelation.

Of minor discoveries they have made several. The observations of the solar corona, which were made at Cavenne by the expedition which was fitted out by Colonel Crocker, have enabled astronomers to predict the shape of the corona and to explain the causes of its variations. This is a decided step in advance, and will serve materially the pending investigation of the resistance of the sun. As to the moon, the observatory staff have thus far contented themselves with multiplying their photographs of its surface in every stage. When the collection is complete an answer may perhaps be given to the question whether the surface of the moon is changing. It probably is, but the progress of disintegration cannot be assumed as a fact with our present knowledge.

the progress of disintegration cannot be assumed as a fact with our present knowledge.

The most important discovery of the ob-

edge.

The most important discovery of the observatory in regard to the stars is the demonstration of the motion of the nebulæ. As everything in the universe is in motion, and nothing ever stands still, it was to be presumed that the clusters of stars known as the nebulæ constituted no exception to the rule. It was left for the Lick Observatory to demonstrate the fact, Dr. Keeler has likewise measured the rate of progress at which some of the stars are moving. He finds, for instance, that Arcturus is approaching the earth at the rate of 3,500,000 miles per day. It does not appear, however, that the prospect of a collision is imminent enough to justify alarm. There is a lot of room in the realms of space.

One of the higho sphe which were entertained when the great telescope was set on its foundation was that it would reveal to us some of the mysteries of our neighbor Mars. The folidilment of these hopes has not yet been realized. Mars has been more thoroughly studied by Schiaparelli at Milan than it has been at Mount Ham liton—at least the world has heard more of the discoveries and the theories of the Italian astronomer than of any similar work at our institution. On some future anniversary Professor Holden may pertupe, repair the deficiency. It is almost certain that the broad bandwhich Schiaparelli supposed to be campicannot be the work of human hands. And yet their symmetrical shape would almost forbid the possibility of their being the work of nature or of volcanic agencies. What are they? If, as astronomers tell us, we can see the mountain tops and the snow-clad plains in Mars, we should surely be able to discern the nature of these curious streaks which seem to bisect continents and separate island from island.

Congressman-Elect Simpson.

Congressman-Elect Simpson,
From the New York Star,
A party of Westerners were telling A party of Westerners were telling stories about the late election fights. Several were from Kansas, several from Minnesota and lown. They tried to produce the most unique candidate. The palm was carried off by the description of Jerry Simpson, the Farmers' Alliance Congress-man-elect from the Seventh Kansas district, who is a remarkable character, and will, attract considerable attention in Washington. He is a native of New Brunswick, and in the course of hij eventful life has been a sallor and a soldier, a city marshale and a farmer. He has little education but considerable matural ability. During his canvass, when making a speech, he would roll up his trousers and show the farmers that he wore no socks, and then commence a tirale upon his "silk-stocking" opponent, Colonel Hollowell. Once, in the course of an address, he ailuded to "Daniel Webster, who wrote the dictionary." A man who at behind him and wadged him and whispered, "You mean Noah," "What you givin' us' ejaculated the future Congressman; "Noah built the Ark."

THE DEFENSE CONTINUED

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY TO PROV FRANK WARD'S INSANITY.

Physicians Testify That Adler Was Improperly Treated-Objections Raised to the Introduction of Certain Testimony-Doctors Who Treated Adler Compelled to Testify.

The attorneys for Frank Ward are now bringing forward testimony to substantiate the third line of their ingenious defense and will endeavor to show that Maurice Adler died through lack of proper medical treatment. The last witness placed upon the stand yesterday afternoon was Dr. Wort-man, formerly an anatomist at the Medical Museum, and demonstrator of anat

omy at the Georgetown University. Dr. Wortman testified that he

omy at the Georgetown University.

Dr. Wortman testified that he was present at the autopsy on the remains of Adler and assisted Dr. Schaeffer in the post morton examination. He examined the spinal column and card, but could find no Injury to the cord at the point where the builtet belged on the spine. There was a slight inflammation on the outer covering of the cord, which, Dr. Wortman said, he believed at the time had been caused by the operation performed by Dr. Ford Phompson.

After taking Dr. Wortman's testimony the court adjourned in order to give the defense an opportunity, to secure the deposition of Dr. Hamilton Leach, who is ill in bed.

This morning the defense again returned to the insanity theory. The first witness was Mrs. Mary Gamon, a handsomely dressed lady, with gold-rimmed spectacles, who lives at 1240 New Hampshire avenue. She kept a grocery and liquor store at that place in June, 1889. She had known Ward for many years, but had not seen bin for some time when he came into her place on the uporning of June 1. Ward was accompanied by several other persons and drave up to her house in a carriage. They ordered drinks, but she did not see any of them drinking. Ward had a large roll of money in his hand and appeared to act very queerly. On a subsequent occasion Ward came to her house with a friend in order to getout of a rain storm. She talked with him about his family, and he acted very strangely.

Deputy Marshai J. Clay Hughes was

about his family, and he acted very strangely.

Deputy Marshal J. Clay Hughes was employed at the Riggs House in June. 1889. He acted as carriage manager for the hotel, and shad a bill for \$25 against Ward. Ward refused to pay the bill when Hughes presented it and called him a swindler. He grasped Hughes on the shoulder, and then witness noticed the remarkable expression of Ward's countenance. Mr. Hughes is not naturally a timid man, but he was scared at Ward's expression, believing that there was something wrong. This took place on the evening of June 18, the day of the shooting. Shortly after his meeting with Ward Mr. Hughes heard that he was making trouble in the wine room. He saw Ward and Mr. Keenan, the wine clerk, wrangling over some namey.

At this point Mr. Armes, who represented the Government when the deposition was taken, objected to Dr. Leach relating what Ward said, and the doctor then described Ward's action at the station-house. He pulled his vest open and advanced to the cell door with the salivaruming down his chin and his eyes starting from their sockets. He clutched his hat by the brim, and would frequently jam it down on his head. He constantly paced up and down the cell.

Dr. Leach thought that Ward wason the verge of delicium tremens.

Detective McDevitt and another person were present at the meeting between Ward

were present at the meeting between and Dr. Leach.

Detective McDevilt and another person were present at the meeting between Ward and Dr. Leach.

After the reading of Dr. Leach's testimony the defense took another turn backward and called George Prince, the photographer, to the stand. He testified that he was employed by Mr. McCormick in April last to make photographs of the mark on the iron pillar in the Marbie Saloon. He made the pictures without any reference to the positions of Adier and Ward at the time of the shooting. The mark was in the sixth flutting of the pillar, but witness could not tell how high it was from the floor. He made two sets of pictures, the first before the pillar were then handed to Mr. Prince, who testified to their accuracy and identified them as ones which he had taken.

On cross-examination Mr. Prince said that he had not been told what particular mark on the pillar he should photographs, but he found only one peculiar mark, which he supposed was the one wanted and therefore photographed it.

The pictures were submitted in evidence by the defense. They were carefully examined by the jury, and Ward, adjusting a pair of glasses, also looked them over.

Lloyd Prathier, who had testified to the experiments in Wood's planning mill, was recalled to the stand. He said that he had made wax impressions of the mark on the pillar meetly for his own satisfaction. He afterward made other impression with ordinary chewing gum, and had taken it merely for his own satisfaction. He afterward made other impressions with the same substance. The wax easts were produced in evidence.

The taking of medical testimony was then resumed by the defense. Dr. J. D. Morgan testified that he was called in to attend Adler at the Marble Saloon on the night of June 18. He found Adler sing in his ingers and toes. Witness abskal him if his ecould move, and Adler said the could, and then moved his right leg.

Dr. Morgan was closely cross-examined by Mr. Clagett. He said that he had too the thought the tingling sensation of the spine. He digh not ent the swelling and th

during which the Court and counsels searched the law books.

A recess was then taken at 12:20 o'clock in order to give the lawyers time to examine the statutes.

If Dr. Morgan is permitted to give evidence regarding Adler's condition previous to the shooting, it is the purpose of the defense to show that the operation performed by Dr. Thompson upon Adler's wound in conjunction with the disease produced blood poisoning which caused his death.

produced blood poisoning which caused his death.

After the recess the discussion of admitting evidence regarding Adler's discuss was again resumed. Judge Hoge read the laws of the District and the United States governing such cases, and referred to numerous decisions in various courts. After except consideration of the objection made by Judge Hoge, Justice Bingham decided not to sustain it.

Dr. Morgan declined to answer Mr. Coleman's question as to what discase he treated Adler for. The Court commanded him to answer, which he did, stating the nature of the trouble. He treated Adler for four or live months previous to the shooting. He was present at the autopsy, but saw no indication that Adler had dief from the disease.

rom the disease.

Dr. C. A. Norton was called to testify to

the same effect as Dr. Morgan. Dr. Nor-ton objected, but was compelled to an-His testimony was similar to that of Dr. Morgan, except that he had treated Adler for more than a year prior to the shooting. He related with evident reductance Adler's condition and the treatment he gave him. His condition was such that a shock of any kind was likely

such that a shock of any kind was likely to be very dangerous.

Mr. Coleman in order to get all the information possible out of Dr. Norton asked him it he had any experience in richochetting shots. The doctor then described an incident with which he was familiar, on which occasion a ball richochetted and struck a man in the neck who bled to death before the physicians could reach him. ould reach him.

Elopement Abuses.
From the New York Tribune.
The Tribune has always thrown its influence in favor of purity of elopement. We have ever held that the only abso-We have ever held that the only absolutely correct instruments of elopement are a rope ladder and a whita horse. However, we have been willing to admit a wooden ladder and horses of any color in cases of extreme urgency, but have steadfastly fought against three-scapes, cales one-horse "buggles," railroad trains and writs of habeas corpus. Occasionally, when an Indiana couple have clasped banes and run a mile or two across the open country afoot, we have been willing to countenance it simply for its originality, but not once have we ever made the least concession to street-cars or search war-

the hotel; and into a built for \$25 against. Word. Ward refused to pay the bill when shughes presented it and called him a windler. He grasped Highes on the shoulder, and then witness noticed the remarkable expression of and stocked the remarkable expression to a refuse the stocked place and then witness noticed the remarkable expression; believing that there was something, strong, This took place on the very strong of June 18, the day of the shooting. Shortly after his meeting with Ward and Mr. Keenan, the wine clerk, wrangling over some namey.

To no cross-examination Hughes said that the "bill" was a subscription to a certain find to which Ward had attached his signature.

At this point Senator Blackburn submitted the deposition of Dr. Hamilton Leach, taken yesterday. It was first examined by Judge Hoge the objected to a conversation contained therein, between Dr. Leach and Ward at the strinchlouse at the time of the shooting. Judge Hoge to the proper shoots of the string should be admitted.

The deposition was then each by Judge Hoge to make the string of the string should be admitted.

The deposition was then read by Judge Hoge to make the strong should be admitted.

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There is no longer any use of trying to conceal the fact that elopement is degenerating in this country. With men in Wisconsin and Brooklyn getting possession of their sweethearts by writs of habeas corpus; with couples in Georgia running away on express trains; with others in Ohio walking "across lots;" with one Kentucky couple two months ago going on a locomotive, and now with another employing the disgraceful plan which we have just outlined, and with the everpresent, depressing and detestable one-horse buggy hanging like a pall over every case, it is no wonder that it is scriously questioned if marriage is not a failure. We shall take the liberty to quote from an able daily contemporary published in this city and say that it is "time to call a halt."

The Man With the Monocle, From the New York World. The man with the single glass is stil stared at in New York. There is no par

The man with the single glass is stillstared at in New York. There is no particular reason why a man should not wear
a single as well as a double eye-glass if he
feels inclined that way, and undoubtedly
the day will come here, as it has in Europe, when the possessor of a single glass
will attract no more attention by reason
of his monocle than he would by carrying a cane.

The older the civilization, the more indifferent the public grows to personal
idlosyncrasies. Everybody remembers
when the man who parted his hair in the
middle was universally guyed hereabouts.
In the extreme West men still consult popular prejudice when arranging their hair,
but over on this side of the continent men
are elected to the House and Senate who
part their hair in the middle, and one of
the most popular politicians in the Republican fold—William Walter Phelps—even
wears a bang. But we are still too young
for the single glass. Advanced society
men, like Brockholst Cutting, wear them
without suffering any personal inconvenience, unless they happen to be caught
outside of Delmonico's or the Brunswick.
Then the vulgar stare and the small boy
makes remarks and the glass is dropped
from the eye and placed snugly away in
the upper waisteout pocket.

Theodore Thomas.

Theodore Thomas.

the most unique candidate. The palm was carried off by the description of Jerry Simpson, the Farmer's Alliance Congressmant-elect from the Seventh Kansas district, who is a remarkable character, and will, affract considerable attention in Washington. He is a native of New Bruns wick, and in the course of this eventful life has been a salfor and a soldier, a city marshale and a farmer. He has little education but considerable natural ability, busing his cinness, when making a speech, he would roll up his fromers and show the farmers that he worm to socks, and then commone a tired and the worm to socks, and then commone a tired and the worm to socks, and then commone a tired and the worm to socks, and then commone a tired and the worm to socks, and then commone a tired and the worm to socks, and then commone a tired and the worm to socks, and then commone a tired and the worm to socks, and then commone a tired and the control of the sock of the distinance? A man who sat belond him undeed him and whispered, "You ment work of an adders and the control of the sock of the distinance? A man who sat belond him undeed him and whispered, "You ment work," "What you givin' usigned and the control of the propers and the control of the propers of the distinance? A man who sat belond him undeed him and whispered, "You ment work," "What you givin' usigned that the ward of the control of the propers and the control of the propers of the distinance? A man who sat believe the distinance? A man who sat believe the distinance? A man who sat believe the distinance? A man who as the believe the distinance to the propers of the distinance of th

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

tinnes large for the season, but there is perceptibly less feeling of confidence. The causes appear to be; (I) prospect of im-

perceptibly less feeling of confidence. The causes appear to be: (1) prospect of important monetary legislation, the effects of which are not clearly foreseen; (2) frequent failures and greater difficulties in making collections, and (b) less satisfactory conditions in some large branches of industry. Probably more people are affected as to business undertakings, often ameous-cously, by uncertainty about financial legislation and its effects than by any other cause. Though the rate for money on call is lower than a week ago, and money is easier at Boston and Philadelphia, there is still stringeney at most points throughout the country. Complaints of slow collections have rarely been more general, and in many case settlements can be made only with notes or renewals. But in all quarters there is hope that after January 1 things may improve in this respect, if legislative prospects do not meanwhile cause greater shrinkage of credits and curtailment of purchases.

Foreign influences are not now disturbing. Large amounts of gold are arriving, though exchange has now so advanced as to prevent shipments, having risen two cents this week, and the Bank of England lost \$2,270,000 gold without changing its rate. Exparts of products for two weeks of December from New York show a gain of 8 per cent. over last, year, and the total last December was hardly ever surpassed. Though imports continue heavy, they are greatly exceeded by exports at present, and in November more than \$29,00,000, although in that month experts of cotton, breadstuffs, provisions, cuttle and oil showed a decrease of \$0,000, although in that month experts of cotton, breadstuffs, provisions, cuttle and oil showed a decrease of whether than \$29,00,000, although in that month experts of cotton, breadstuffs, provisions, cuttle and oil showed in general continue heavy, they are greatly exceeded by experts at present, and also of provisions, but there is a heavy decrease in grain caused by speculative prices here. Foreign trading in securities does not favor t

sende stronger, has been dull and lacks confidence.

Trade at the South is fail at most points reporting, considered headthy at New Orleans with larger cotton receipts, dull at Menaphis, but more confident at Little Rock, slightly improved at Montgomery and good at Nashville, less confident at Jacksonville, and at Athanta accumulations of cotton are large. Money is very close at all points, banks helping customers as far as they can, but collections are not average. Across the Mississippi St. Louis has colder weather, favoring all lines of trade, but at Kansas City holiday trade is below average, at Denver trade is only fair, at Salt Lake improving some, at Omaha fair, at Minucapolis stealy for fumber and improving in prices for flour, and at St. Paul confidence is returning. Collections in this region are at most points fair. At Chicago receipts of wheat and wool are a third below last year's, of hides larger, and of other products about the same, sales of merchandise exceed last year's, money is firm but regular business supplied, and there is confidence in the immediate future. At Milwaukee and Detroit trade is good, at Cleveland fair, and at Cincinnati very quiet in wholesale lines. Pittsburg reports more confidence, trade in manufactured fron and in glass slower, and Bessemer blooms lower, banks are less apprehensive but cautious.

Eastern cities feel the effect of expected legislation and recent failures, but also of present monetary relief. Confidence improves at Beston and sales of merchandise, wholesale dry goods are quiet, but retail active; wool sells more largely, and also leather, and boot manufactured fron and in glass slower, and glass. Trade is fair in all these lines, and glass plates are stiffer, but lower prices are expected in wool, and the demand for tobacco is light. The anthracite coal trade is demondated and restrictions of output do not restrict, a general break-up of the combination being apprehended. Iron shows no improvement at Philadelphia or here, and sales are reported at \$16.75 f

pieces. Trade in woolen dress goods has been encouraging, and there is no evidence of failure in distribution, and the knit goods trade has had an exceptional season, but other woolen goods are much affected by caution or inability of clothing houses and by the failures in that branch. In the speculative markets the tendency has generally been downward, though wheat is 1½ cents higher than a week ago in spite of phenomenally small exports and accumulating stocks. Corn is 2½ cents lower, pork 75 cents per barrel, hogs 45 cents per 100 pounds, and oil a fraction lower. Cotton and coffee are unchanged for the week. But it is noteworthy that the speculative markets are all hesitating, in the feeling that monetary legislation may indefinitely alter the situation. Hence largely increased immediate supplies of money, by imports of gold and Treasury disbursements, have less effect than might be expected.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Go., the mercantile agency, by telegraph, number, for the United States, 393, and for Canada, 41, or a total of 404, as compared with 574 last week, and 312 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 342, representing 306 failures in the United States, and 36 in the Dominion of Canada.

New York Stock Market. NEW YORK, Dec. 20.-Money closed easy with loans plentifully offering at 4

casy with loans plentifully offering at 4 per cent.

Exchange closed quiet at 481[66485]; actual rates, 4891 for sixty days and 484 for demand.

Governments steady; currency 68, 109 bid; 48 coupon, 122 bid; 418 do., 1031 bid.

The stock market was extremely dult this morning, only 53,342 shares having been sold in two hours of business up to 12 o'clock. The opening figures were generally unchanged from those of last evening, especially for the active stocks. During the early dealings Lake Shoreadvanced to 1072, and silver certificates retired 14 per cent, to 105. Later on the sugar trusts became strong, advancing 11 to 55. The rest of the list recorded no changes until near the end of the first hour, when prices began to decline. At 11 o'clock the market was weak at a general slight reaction from the closing of last night.

Reported for THE CERTIC by Gurley & 335 F street northwest.

Stevens, real estate and local securities, 1335 F street northwest.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock m.—West End National Bank, 5 a 95; Lincoln Nat. Bank, 2 a 103. Eck'En & Sol. Home R. R., 10 a 52. Rigge Ins. Co., 30 a 74. Commercial Ins., 100 a 4 1-16. Col. Title Ins., 35 a 6. Wash. Gas, 50 a 39.

Miscellameous Bonds—W. & G. R. R. convertible is, 107; Masenic Hall Association, 58, C 1808, 100; Wash. Market Co., 1st mort. 68, 1004. Wash. Lt. Infantry, 1st, 68, 1934. 92. Wash. Lt. Infantry, 24, 78, 1904. 91; Wash. Gashght Co., Ser. A. 68, 116. Wash. Gashght Co., Ser. A. 68, 116. Wash. Gashght Co., Ser. B. 68, 117.

National Bank Stocks—Rank of Washington, 430; Bank of Republic, 250; Metropolitan, 250; Central, 250; Farmers and Mechanics, 160; Ctizens', 170; Columbia, 152; Capital, 120; Wast End, 25.

Railread Stocks—Wash. and Geo., 200; Metropolitan, 107; Capital and North. O Street, 47; Eckington and Solflers' Home, 52; Georgetown and Tennallytown, 45.

Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 41; Franklin, 50; Metropolitan, 80; National Union, 18; Arilington, 40; Correctan, 78; Columbia, 14; Gorman American, 170; Potonne, 80; Piges, 71; People's, 41; Lincoin, 42; Commercial, 4.

Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 123; Columbia Title, 54.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas, 38; Georgetown Gas, 48; U. 8, Electric Light, 135.

Produce Markets. New York, Dec. 20.—Flour quiet, but steady; City Mill extras, 5,10655.35 for West Indies; Minnesota extra, 3,40605.00; fine Indies; Minnessta extra, 3,4665,68; fine, 2,056; 3,35; superfine, 3,0663,75. Wheat closed weak, 4 lower: No. 2; red winter, 1,956; 1,95

Chicago Market. Cincxoo, Dec. 20.—Opening: Wheat— December, 914; January, 924; May, 1007. December, 942, January, 921, May, 104. Corn.—May, 54, Outs.—May, 454. Pork.— January, 10,29, May, 11,223. Lard.—January, 5,85; May, 6,45. Ribs.—January, 5,97; May, 5,722.

"An Error in Being Married." From the New York Sun.

Are dissolutions of marriage partnerships to become frequent because of the increasing independence of women in

ships to become frequent because of the increasing independence of women in these days?

Mrs. Mona Caird and other women who have been discussing the subject of late answer this question unbesitatingly in the affirmative. They contend too, that marriage will rise to a higher moral level when women cease to regard it as their only career and possible means of support. They will go into matrimony with more praise worthy motives, from pure love and affection, independent of all merely material considerations, and with greater dignity and self-respect.

The great obstacle to all this has been the social opinion against the dissolution of marriage for any cause whatsoever. There has been a prejudice against divorce so strong, especially among women, that in the past wives have borne without open complaint, not merely the shattering of their sentimental illusions, but also harsh conjugaltreatment, and even downright infidelity itself. They were ready to endure monthing rather than to invite the notoriety of a divorce or an acknowledged separation, even where they were pecuniarily independent. Social conservatism has guarded jealously the marriage relation and assisted powerfully to prevent the ruptures which would occur otherwise.

The divorces in fashionable society, oo, t are obtained generally by wives who are independent pecuniarily, and sometimes where the dependence is on the side of the husbands, and the number of them has become so large that they have ceased to attract the attention of a novelty. The women have lost regard for their husbands, and as they do not need their support, and perhaps also because they want to make new matrimonial ventures, they fly to States where divorce is free than here to get the marriage contract dissolved by a court. The husbands may not resist very stremusly, but the cases where they stremusly, but the cases where they

States where divorce is freer than here to get the marriage contract dissolved by a court. The husbands may not resist very strenuously, but the cases where they start divorce proceedings themselves are very rare, almost unknown in that circle. If this is the consequence of the material independence of women in these limited circles, will it extend to self-supporting women generally, as the philosophers of whom we have spoken advise all women to become in order that they may the better sustain the dignity of woman-hood? At any rate, though the Church was never bitterer than now in its denunciation of divorce for any cause, or for any cause save one, social sentiment as expressed by the conduct of the leaders of fashion is tolerant of divorce obtained by women simply to repair "an error in being married." Yet the sentiment which rules fashionable society is the sentiment of women, usually so much under the influence of the Church and always distinguished for their conservatism.

\$14.83 sale of Suits and Overcoats. Else man Bros., 7th and E.

To Organize a Press Club. A meeting for the formation of the Washington (local) Press Club will be held at the Arlington Hotel Monday next at 5 p. m.

Polite to the Last.

Four Pick.

As down the wall the convict slid.

When he for freedom made a break,
He murnared—in the shadow hid—
"Excuse the liberty I take!"

A perfect specific-Dr. Sage's Catarrie WHY NOT HAVE YOUR SHIRTS made by one of the most celebrated She-I know it is hard for you to hear the made by one of the most celebrated cutters in America's Prices same as those third-rate cutters charge. P. T. HALL, 90s F truth, especially from me.

He—Yes, my dear, I hear it so seldom.—

Epoch.

DUVALL—BLAIR. On Wednesday, December 17, 800 by the Rev. T. G. Addison, Nelson B. Duvall of this city and Georgie W. Blair of Williamsport, Md. No cards.

LANE—BUNYEA.—On Thursday, December 18, 1890, at the parsonage of Waugh M. E. Church-by the Rev. Alex. E. Gibson, Mr. Nathan C. Lane and Mise Eva M. Bunyea, both of Washington, D. C.

MAC.—On Friday, December 19, 1899, at 6:4 a. m., Amelia Mac, aged 30 years, widow of the late Simon Mac. Funeral from her late residence, 1230 Mad on street, Sunday, December 21, at 2 p. m. PARRIS.—On Friday evening, December t after a short illness. Edward Howison, belove son of Albin K. and Bessle Howison Parris.

son of Albin K, and Bessle Howlson Parris.

KLENK—Asleep in Jesna, on Friday, December B, 1880, at 4:30 o'clock p, m., Louic, eldest son of George and Florence D. Klenk, aged 4 years, 6 months.

Paneral private.

COX.—On Thursday, December 18, 1880, at 11:50 p, m., James P, Cox, sr., beloved husband of Elizabeth Cox, aged 74 years.

LKE—On December 18, 1880, at Buckland, Prince William County, Va., Mary Alice Lee, wife of Richard Bland Lee.

PETERS—On Thursday, December 18, 1880, at 6:45 p, m., after a short and painful illness. Harry R., beloved husband of Susan J, Peters, aged 30 years.

RUSSELL.—Suddenly, on December 18, 1880.

RUSSELL.—Suddenly, on December 18, 188 Wille Joseph Russell, aged 14 years and days.

SNYDER — On Thursday morning, Dese bor 18, 1890, at 10 o'clock, Frank P. Snyder, a loyed husband of Harriet Snyder and father Mrs. W. Frank Thyson, aged 59 years.

BROWN—On December 15, 1890, Ambro M. Brown, cidest son of Faunic and the is John W. Brown, aged 24 years, 2 months a 2 days.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE -EMMONS & KING, BUILD ore, desire to call attention of the public to their New Buildings, now nearly fluished, or Estrect, Massachusetts avonne and First north east. Location High, Will sell before January 1, at a reduction of 15 per cent, upon extraordinary easy terms. Workmanship good and houses fluished with papering.

POR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property—Large healthy farm, with brick house and other buildings; one hour by raill from Washington on Annapolis R. R. Address 1810 Mass ave.

PERSONAL. NOW IS THE TIME. WE WILL PAY only hold money for gents first-class seed only hand clothing. Address or call at JUSTIP'S OLD STAND, 619 D at n. w.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE OR first class securities at lowest rates of interest. No delay where security is good.

O. C. GREEN,
203 7th st.n.w. MONRY, IN ALL SUMS, TO LOAN ON HEAL ESTATE SECURITY AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT.

M. M. PARKER, 108 F st. M ONEY TO LOAN
In Sumi to Suit.
On Approved that Estate Security.
B. H. WARNER & CO.,
166 F at n w

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS. C. States and Territories, 428 La. ave., opp.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

TAMPELL CARRINGTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 505 D street northwest. Washington, D. C.

Residence, 1701 Q effect northwest,

TRUSTRESS SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIAPROVED PROPERTY ON THE COUNTRY OF THEST AND UNITED THE STREET OF SECTION 1 TO VERY ON THE ADDRESS OF THE STREET OF SECTION 1 TO A LIBERTY OF THE STREET OF THE STRE cared thereby, we will offer for sale in front of the premises, on SATI RDAY THE MIDAY OF JANUARY A. D. 1801, at 4830 of check p. m. Due following described property, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to wit Lois numbered from 35 to it, both inclusive, in dis. If Mary subdivisions of part of square numbered from 35 to it, both inclusive, in dis. If Mary subdivisions of part of square numbered from 35 in most part of square numbered from the light of the columns of th

Terms of sales the stiffed cool of trust and the succi in three years, with interest at the rate of year centrum per summin, payable some untilly not security per centrum per summin, payable some property sold, or all costs, at the option, the parchaser. First dollars deposit will required on each lot stiffing of sale. All conventions and recording at parchaser's conference of the compiled with its filtern days, the property will be resold at the risk at cost of the defaulting purchaser.

AFFLERION F. CLARKE, JR. der0-list.

DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers. RUSTRES' SALE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY ON THE EAST SIDE OF TWELFTH STREET, HETWERN Q AND R STHEETS NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.

By virtue of a dred of trust to us detected in the 120, A. D. 1889 and duity recorded in the 121, 7 and 36 of see, one of the hard records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell at public auction, in front of the premises, on WEDNESDAY, THE SIST DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1899, at 1 o'clock p. no. the following plere or purced of property stanted in the city of Washington, D. C., and being for No. 8 in Robert Colton, executor and tracted in the city of Washington, D. C., and being for No. 8 in Robert Colton, executor and tracted in the city of Washington, D. C., and being for No. 8 in Robert Colton, executor and tracted in the city of Washington, D. C., and being for No. 8 in Robert Colton, executor and tracted in the city of Washington, D. C., and being for No. 8 in Robert Colton, executor and tracted in the city of Washington, D. C., and being for the surveyor's office of the District aforesaid, in square numbered three hundred and nine (39), the same fronthing 21% feet on Twelfth street by a depth of 65 feet to an alley together with the improvements, etc.

Terms of sale: One-thirst of the purchaser money to be paid in cash, and residue in twelve (12) and eighteen (18) months, with interest at six (6) per cent, per anama, intorest payable semi-annually, for which purchaser, is give promissory notes, secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at option of purchaser. If terms of sale are not compiled with in ten (19) days from day of sale traitees reserve the right to resell the property at the risk of defaulting purchaser. A deposit of \$10 will be required at those of sale. All conveyancing and recording at purchaser's cost.

W. E. EDMONSTON, Trustee W. E. EDMONSTON, Trustee 500 Firth st. n.

SPECIAL NOTICES. WILL PAY

For Prices and Terms Apply to

FOR SELLING.

EMMONS & KING, Builders and Owners,

Atlantic Building FOR SALE CORNER OF SPRUCE street and Harewood avenue, Le Droi Park. Five New Two-story and Autic Brick Dwell ings, with Porches, all Modern Im-

ings, with Perches, all Modern in-provements on Sprice street. Six Honses, Twe Stories, Attics and Cellurs-Finished with Paper-All Modern Im-provements, on Harcwood avenue. Also corner House, corner of Spruce and Harc wood avenue. For Price and Terms Apply to

WILLIAM J. LEWIS, Owner and Builder, On premises.

FEET RELIEVED. DR. WHITE, CHIROPODIST.

1416 Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Willard's Hotel. Thousands from far and near visit Dr. White's establishment for relief from and avoidance of corns, bunions, discoved usils and all other foot troubles. Hours, Sn. m. to 6 p. m. Sandays, 9 to 12: Office fee Si per visit for putting the feet in good order. Established 1861.

J. WILLIAM LEE (Successor to Henry Lee's SONS), UNDERTAKER, 322 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N. W., Branch Office, 498 Maryland ave. s. w.

WANTED-HELP.

WANTED-A STEADY, NEAT WOMAN as child's nurse, Call with reference at No. 1505 28th st. n. w. 20-3t WANTED-FIRST-CLASS WHITE COOK none without best of reference need an ower. Apply 1325 K st. bet. 6 and 7 o'clock. WANTED-GOOD COL'D WOMAN TO do general housework in small family; must come well recommended and be willing to stay at nights. Call at 1220 15th st. n. w.

WANTED-A RELIABLE NURSE TO take charge of an infant. Call at 2118 K st. n. w., bet. the hours of 1 and 2 or 8 and 9 p m., References required. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN AS COL-lector; wages \$6 a week. Address, stat-ing age and references, B. and M., Critic Office. WANTED—A NEAT COLORED GIRL for general housework in a family of a must stay nights; bring good references. Call 1410 26th st. h. w. 19-31

W ANTED-AT 735 13TH ST. N. W.-A and to cook; must stay at night; reference required.

WANTED A YOUNG MAN (GERMAN preferred) to bein in grocery and provision store. Insuline 639 N st. n. w. WANTED-A REGISTERED PHARMA clst. Apply in person to HENRY A JOHNSON, lote and O sts. n. w. 18-2

WANTED-ELECTRICIAN: ALSO SEC ond engineer; lady stenographer as typewriter; colored batel chef for this city also chambermaid to go to Florida, DICK, AGENCY, 613 7th st. n. w. WANTED-A GIRL TO COCK, WASH
and iron for family of three adults; must
be competent; none other need apply. 1997 Q
8t. n. w. 18-78

WANTED-PARMER: PHACTICAL, EX-perionced man, and wife to attend to milking, etc., small farm in Virginia, Address, with reference, salary expected, etc., FARMER, P. O. Box 1592, Philadelphia. 18-12

m, w. 18-9

WANTED YOUNG MAN TO WORK Into the crockery store, Apply, with testimonials, 18-96

18-96 WANTED-A PICTURE JOINER, Apply at Mrs. CASSIDY'S, 1411 N. Y. ave.

WANTED A WOMAN TO COOK AND do up-stairs work. Call at once at 10.5 to 1.0. W.

WANTED—WHITE WOMAN FOR GENeral honsework in small family, German preferred; must cook well; good wages to
right party. Apply after 4 at 500 sprace street,
Le Broit Park.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIAL
for general housework; must linear
how to could private family; ryfereness required, 150 lightstaw.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO concerd businesses for a small family; must bring reference. Inquire at 125 T a w WANTED-A GOOD COOK, SETTLED and reliable woman. Apply 1221 deficition Place, bet. 15th and 19th, Marie Note.

WANTED A NEAT WOMAN FOR OUN 1910 N 1 900 N 1 WANTED-A MAN TO ATTEND TO firmer, 2000 of the same w. W ANTED CARRIED BOYS FOR THE and northwest sections of the city. Apply at THE CERTIO OFFICE at 4 0 slock. Berr

WANTED TWO FIRSTICLASS WATER ANTED-A WOMAN TO COME AND

*ANTED A WOMAN TO CODE STAND and from being references. A significant but Le Broix Bark. 628 erch at Le Brois Burk, WANTED- A COLORRO MAN TO ACT the group and footness; bond know the city will. Apply at stable rear of 1534 R I and

WANTED SITUATIONS. WTANZED BY A WIDOW, PLAIN SEW-ing to private familiar can sew on any size fline, reference. Apply or shad possess to our oth st. n. w.

WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE CAL'D
man, a ple concentration, a feet by permission to divide A. C. Bradley. Call of setsince 120 fitthest, p. w.
2019 W ANTED SITUATION BY A MAN OF experience in dry goods, men's furnishing and shoes. Address SALESMAN, this office.

WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE COLD with corporate to the corporate of take even of soft work with corporates. 1567 Biggs et., bet. U and it is

WANTED A SITUATION BY FIRST-class dressmaller, who uses French sys-tem of cutting, to go out by the day. Address for P st. n. w. (Est) WANTED BY "A BEFINED VOUNG-lady a position as chambermolf-and seamstress or companion. Cell for Janse, 19 6th st. n. w. 1822

WANTED-A PLACE TO DO GENERAL homowork. Apply 800 Q at a wi emights references.

entire charge. Call at me C st e q. 1838 WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE CAL D winner, a situation in a first-close family as cook or chambermaid and waitress. Apaly 1111 3d st n w. 18-56

WANTED SITUATION BY A 6000b and napkins laundered very reasonable. Call at 3225 L st n w. 16.32 WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE COLD girl, a situation as chambermaif or to do general housework. Call of address 1115 Madi-400 st n w. 15-20

FOR RENT-ROOMS.

OR RENT-PUBLISHED OR UNFOR nished rooms; all modern improvements I floor, fill G st. n. w. 20-3 FOR HENT 415 2D, ST. N. W., 2 BRIGHT and cheerful mones; 2d, floor; unfurnished with heat ges and both; terms moderate. 29-30 FOR BENT LABGE PLEASANT ROOMS; 2 in room, with board, \$75; smaller rooms, with board, \$15; near 0 lines care and Depart ments. 508 12th st. n. w.

FOR RENT CHOICE ROOMS, furniture, with board; also table 1844 Vermont ave. FOR RENT-A LARGE, WELL-FUR-nished and well-heated room, with privi-lege of board, in private family. 212 N. Cap-st., table board solicited, 19-3t FOR RENT-1314 IST, N. W., 2 LARGE communicating furnished roomer open fire; nice location; opposite Franklin Park; first-class board in house; terms russonable. 18-21 I nicating rooms, furnished, either sin en suite; il large windows in front room; to gestlemen or issies. 711 G st. n. w.

FOR BENT ROOMS 717 12TH ST. N. W., newly and finely farmished, to gentlement only convenient to F st, and Penn, avo. care and herdics. FOR RENT-322 SPRUCE ST., LE DROIT Park, 4 beautiful rooms, with heat and gas at a low rent; to adults only. Call after 4 p. m. POR HENT FURNISHED, BEST BOARD, 2 sultes, 2 rooms each, all front t single rooms for couples; both and parlor privileges, terms reasonable, first-class accommodations, s15 19th 19th st. n. w. 38-31

POR RENT-JANUARY 1-A 6-ROOM brick house; in good condition; on New Jersey ave, n. w., near R st; 214 per mouth in advance; can be seen now. Apply WM, B. MOORE, 437 7th st. n. w. 15-3t TOOR RENT-UNFURNISHED-1328 M st n w, 15 rs. 1412 Mass ave, 17 rs and stable. 1327 M st n w, 15 rs. 1228 M st n w, 15 rs. 1225 M st n w, 15 rs 1225 M st n w, 15 rs 1447 Mass ave n w, 12 rs 1445 st ex., 15 rs 1208 H st n w, 12 rs 1514 Hristn w, 14 rs 1518 Connaven w, 11 rs 1718 Q st n w, 11 rs

1715 Q st n w. 11 rs. 1312 Conn ave. 16 rs. 416 6th st n w. 16 rs. 1305 G st. 9 rs. 1765 P st n w. 11 rs. 1769 Q st n w. 11 rs. 1896 I st n w. 14 rs. 1700 Q st n w, 11 rs. 80 2
1806 I st n w, 14 rs. 80 3
1806 I st n w, 14 rs. 80 3
1802 E st n w, 14 rs. 75 0
2017 O st n w, 12 rs. 75 0
1702 Corcoran st, 11 rs. 75 0
1704 Corcoran st, 11 rs. 75 0
1704 Corcoran st, 11 rs. 75 0
1400 C haptin st, 14 rs. 75 8
1400 N st n w, 10 rs. 80 9
1401 M st n w, 10 rs. 80 9
1201 M st n w, 10 rs. 80 9
1201 M st n w, 10 rs. 80 9
1404 Stoughton st, 9 rs. 50 9
1405 Forda stee, 8 rs. 50 9
1504 Stoughton st, 9 rs. 50 9
1505 Chapting st, 9 rs. 50 9
1506 Chapting st, 9 rs. 50 9
1506 Chapting st, 9 rs. 50 9
1507 Stoughton st, 9 rs. 50 9
1508 Chapting st, 9 rs. 50 9

REAL ESTATE BULLETIN. THOMAS E. WAGGAMAN, 213 F street.
Changes made Wednesdays and Saturdays.
TWO-TORY BRICK AND FRAME HOUSES
FOR SALE. SOUTHEAST.

SOLTHRAST.

20; and 200 Vs. ave. and 590 5th et. and 2 unimproved lots.

20 to 222 13th st. and Kenticky ave. bet.

B and S. Carolina ave. f. h.

35 11th st., b. b. 8 rs.

505 10th st. f. h. 5 rs.

350 10th st. f. h. 5 rs.

145, 1547 and 1730 K st., f. h. a rs. each.

214 K st., f. h. 5 rs.

7 Hope ave., b. h. i rs.

405 L st., b. h. d rs. SOUTHWEST.

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE. Col. bct. N. Cap. and likes, and two bitts houses on rear of lot. For all. \$1,500 Vs. ave. and 76th st. For fact.

N. a. for, 30th and I sts.

K. st., bet, 10th and 17th sts.
L. st., bet, 10th and 19th sts.
Q. st., bet, 15th and 19th sts.
Q. st., bet, 15th and 19th
10th st., bet, M and N
22th st., bet, L and M
24th st., bet, L and M
35th st., bet, E and F
19th st., bet, E and E an HOUSES FOR RENT.

LOANS.

In sums to sull at 6 per cont.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT. WANTED A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR Safe as U.S. Sunds. Six per cell, payable general hones; must know how to cook; private family; references required. 1511 15th stans. 15.3.

WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL To a shore is only a portion of the property on my books. For full list cell at office for housework. Apply at 807 E Cap'st. 19-38.